Hillsborough Recorder

UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS—THE GUARDIANS OF OUR LIBERTIES.

Vol. XLVII. HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1868. No. 24022.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT.

Charleston, S C., December 31, 1867.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 164.

I. Paragraph II of General Orders No. 10, from the Headquarters of the Second Military District, dated April 11, 1867, is modified as follows:

SUITS FOR DEBTS.

"Judgments or decrees for the payment of money on causes of action arising in North Carolina between the 20th of May, 1861, and the 20th of April, 1865, and in South Carolina between the 19th day of December, 1860, and the 20th day of April 1865, shall not be enforced, by execution, against the person or property of the defendant. Proceedings for such causes of action now pending shall be stayed, and no suit or process shall be instituted or commenced on such causes of action until after the civil government of the respective states shall be established, in accordance with the laws of the United States.

Paragraph III of the same order is modified as follows:

EXECUTIONS.

Sheriffs, coroners and constables are hereby directed to suspend the sale of all property upon execution, or process under any judgment or decree of a court of the so-called Confederate States, or of the State of North Carolina, rendered between the 20th day of May, 1861, and the organization of the provisional government of said State, under the President's proclamation of the 29th day of April, 1865, or the State of South Carolina, rendered between the 19th day of December, 1860, and the organization of the provisional government of the said State, under the President's proclamation of the 30th day of June, 1865, unless the written consent of the defendant be entered of record, and except in cases where the plaintiff or his attorney upon oath, supported by corroborative testimony, shall allege that the defendant is disposing of, removing, or about to remove, his property beyond the jurisdiction of the court, with intent to defraud his creditors: *provided*, that no such judgment, so rendered, within the periods aforesaid, shall be a bar to the commencement, in a State court, of a new suit upon the same cause of action in any case in which, by law, the defendant may remove or appeal the same to a court of the United States.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

The sale of real or personal property, by foreclosure of mortgage, is likewise suspended in the cases embraced in paragraphs II and III, of said order No. 10 as above amended, except in cases where interest money accruing subsequent to the 29th of April, 1864, shall not have been paid before the day of sale, and all previous restrictions on such sales are revoked.

Paragraph IV of the same order is modified by substituting the 29th day of April, 1865, for the 19th day of May, 1865.

Paragraph V of the same order is modified as follows:

SUITS ON NEGRO DEBTS.

All proceedings for the recovery of money on contracts, whether under seal or by parol, the consideration of which was the purchase of slaves, made subsequent to the 1st day of January, 1863, are suspended. Judgments or decrees entered for such causes of action shall not be enforced.

Paragraph VII of the same order is modified as follows:

HOMESTEADS.

In all sales of property under execution or by order of any court, there shall be reserved out of the property of any defendant who has a family dependent upon his or her labor, a dwelling house and appurtenances, and (if in the country) twenty acres of land, or so much thereof that the whole shall not exceed in value the sum of two thousand dollars; and in a town or city, the immediate lot upon which such dwelling house is situated; and necessary articles of furniture, apparel, subsistence and implements of husbandry, trade, or other employment, to the value of five hundred dollars. The homestead exemption shall inure only to the benefit of families. In other cases the exemption shall extend only to clothing and implements of trade or employment usually followed by the defendant, of the value of two hundred dollars. The exemptions hereby made shall not be waived or defeated by the act of any defendant, who has a family dependent upon him or her for support, and the exempted property shall be ascertained and defined by the sheriff or other officer enforcing the execution, who shall call to his aid two impartial citizens to make the necessary appraisement, and shall make report thereof to the court.

ARREST FOR FRAUDULENT DEBTS.

Paragraph X is hereby modified so as to authorize arrest in civil actions *ex contractu* only in cases where the demand is past due, and the defendant has been guilty of fraud in contracting the debt sued for, or has removed or disposed of his property, or is about to do so, with intent to defraud his creditors, or is about to leave the State with such intent.

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.

Paragraph XIV is amended by adding thereto: All proceedings in any court of North Carolina, or of South Carolina, recognizing or sanctioning the investment of the funds of minor heirs, or of females, or of insane persons, in the securities of the late rebel government, or the securities of the States of North Carolina or South Carolina, created for the purpose of carrying on war against the government of the United States, will be suspended until the question of the validity of such investments shall have been determined by the courts of the United States, or by national legislation. And nothing in the provisions of this order, or of the order No. 10 above cited, shall be held to bar or hinder the recovery, by suit, of the estate of any minor heir, female, or insane person, (*cestui que trust,*) whether in the hands of executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, masters or clerks of equity courts, and other fiduciary agents, or invested by them in their fiduciary character.

DISTILLERIES.

II. General Orders No. 25, of May 20th, 1867, is revoked; and on and after the first day of January, 1868, the distillation of spirituous liquors in this Military District will be subject to such restrictions only as are imposed by the laws of the United States and of the States of North and South Carolina, respectively.

BAR ROOMS.

III. Paragraphs VI and VII of General Orders No. 32, dated May 30, 1867, are revoked, and the power to grant licenses for the sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors is remitted to the proper local authorities, to take effect on and after the first day of January, 1868, and to be subject to the following conditions:

1. The municipal authorities granting the license shall be answerable that the parties to whom such license are granted, together with their sureties, shall be responsible persons, and of good moral standing in the community, and that both principal and sureties shall be able to qualify individually in double the amount of the bond required, and that the bond shall be a lien upon the personal property of both principal and sureties, and upon proof of default shall warrant the summary seizure and sale of so much of the property of either or both as may be necessary to satisfy the forfeiture or fine and costs.

2. Drunkenness and disorderly conduct on the premises shall work the forfeiture of the license and of the penalty of the bond.

3. The owner or keeper of any bar room, saloon or other place at which intoxicating liquors are sold, and all other persons interested or connected therewith, shall be regarded as principals in any action of damages growing out of any assault, riot, affray or other disorder occurring on the premises, or directly traceable thereto.

4. All bar room, saloons or other places at which intoxicating liquors are sold, shall be closed on the day or days of any general or local election, and for the twelve hours next preceding the opening and next succeeding the closing of the polls at such election; and the sheriffs of counties and districts and the chief of police of cities and towns, shall have power to direct the closing of bar rooms and other places for the sale of intoxicating liquors whenever it may be necessary in their judgment to preserve order and quiet.

5. The proceeds of all licenses, forfeitures and fines, under the local regulations or under the provisions of military orders, will be devoted to the support of the poor, and as soon as realized will be turned over to the commissioners or overseers of the poor of the district, county, city or town in which they accrued, and the commissioners or overseer will, at the end of each month, report to the Provost Marshal General of the District the amount received by them during the month, specifying the names of the parties from whom it was received.

6. The penalties imposed by this order or by the local police regulations, may be enforced in any civil or military court, and upon conviction the court may award to the informer a sum not exceeding fifty per cent. of the forfeiture or fine. And it is made the duty of all sheriffs, constables and coroners of counties and districts, and the police of cities and towns, to be vigilant in the enforcement of the police regulations and the provisions of this order in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The provisions of this paragraph will be held to apply to such licenses granted under General Orders No. 32, to inn keepers, as remain unexpired after the 1st of January, 1868.

DISTRICT COURTS.

IV. To promote the speedy trial of prisoners confined for minor offences, and diminish the cost of their maintenance, all committing magistrates will on, the 15th and last days of each month, report to the judge of their county or district court all commitments made by them during the preceding half month, specifying the date of commitments, the names of the prisoners and the offences for which they were committed, to the end that the judges may, whenever in their opinion the number of prisoners or other considerations of public interest call for it, hold special terms of their courts for the purpose of disposing of such cases. The additional expense of holding such special terms will be a charge upon the State Treasury, and the accounts therefor will be audited and paid as accounts of a similar character are now audited and paid, and if the salaries now paid the judges should be inadequate in view of the additional labor performed by them, a reasonable addition upon the proper representations through the Governor of the State, will be allowed.

PILOTAGE.

V. The pilotage regulations now existing in the States of North and South Carolina are so far modified that on and after the first day of March, 1868, all passenger steam vessels, regulated by the laws of the United States, and carrying a pilot commissioned by United States Commissioners, shall be exempt from the compulsory payment of pilotage.

NORTH CAROLINA POLL TAX.

VI. So much of the act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, entitled "An act to raise monies," ratified on the 26th day of February, 1857, as makes it "the duty of all persons and corporations to list and pay the (poll) tax of such persons liable to the same, as are in their employment ,on the first day of April of each year, as laborers," is recinded, and hereafter all individual taxes will be assessed directly upon and collected directly from the individuals from whom they are due; *provided*, that the provisions of this order shall not apply to the taxes levied for the current year, except that double poll tax shall not be enforced if the original tax be paid on or before the 1st day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight

By command of

Bvt. Major General Ed. R. S. Canby:

LOUIS V. CAZIARC,

Aid-de-Camp, Act'g. Asst. Ad. Gen'l.

The Government paid Pierpoint $5,000 and Riddle $3,000 for prosecuting Surratt.

THE LAND OF THE WINDMILLS.

"Carleton" writes to the Boston Journal a letter in regard to Holland, which is a model in its way, giving to young readers a more definite and vivid conception of the geography of that country than they would be likely to get from their regular school text books. We copy a large part of the letter:

I am sure that every boy and girl who reads the Journal would take great pleasure in visiting Holland, it is such a queer, strange, funny place, and the people are so odd and curious. There are such scenes as cannot be found anywhere else in the wide world. Most of the boys in New England carry knives in their pockets, and I dare say there is not a lad among all of them who may read this letter who has not whittled out a windmill, or, at least, a whirligig; but there are more windmills here than they ever dreamed of—windmills in the towns and cities, out in the country, and all the shore of the sea—all in motion where there is wind enough to turn them. Yesterday I could see nearly one hundred at a time. It was a gusty, breezy day, and the storm clouds were flying in from the German ocean, and there was a tremendous commotion among the windmills. Each one seemed to be trying to whirl faster than the other.

Undoubtedly you have read of the exploits of that crazy knight Don Quixote, who saw a windmill and thought it was a giant, and went at it full tilt, and got tumbled into the dirt by the great fans, which went round and round just as if nothing had happened; but if he were alive in these days, and were to visit Holland, he might think with good reason that the land was full of giants.

WHAT THEY ARE FOR.

You wonder, perhaps, what the people of this country can want of so many windmills; but let me tell you that if it had not been for these mills in the past there would be very few people in Holland now. The windmills, in one sense, have made the country what it is.

Looking upon your map of Holland you will see that the river Rhine, which has its source away south in the centre of Europe among the mountains of Switzerland, here reaches the sea. When its gets within one hundred miles of the sea it splits itself into a dozen or more channels, all of which, after winding and turning through a great marsh, pour their waters into the ocean. Holland, therefore, was once a great marsh or bog. There are very few stones in the country; there are no mountains or hills, but one dead level of marsh land.

Hundreds of years ago the people who lived near the mouth of the Rhine saw that the marsh land was very fertile, for the silt in the river brought down every year from the mountains made the land very rich; they saw also, if they could only get rid of the water on the marshes, they might lay out cabbage gardens and little farms. They commenced by building dams here and there—one on the branch of the Rhine called the Rotter—and the place in time was known as Rotterdam; another on the Amstel, which was the origin of the name of this city—Amsterdam. So all of the dams in Holland came, not because the people were in the habit of using wicked words, but because they built dams on the streams. But the water soaked through the embankments, and every rain made their gardens wet; they dug ditches, into which the water settled, and then conceived the idea of building windmills for pumping the water into the river.

They set one of the forces of nature—the wind—to work against another force—the rain; and as a gust of wind will turn several thousands of mills just as easily as it does one, they have conquered the rain—have forced the great river Rhine to quit the marshes, and have begun to pump the ocean dry.

That is the meaning of all these giants swinging their arms from one end of the year to the other—day and night—whenever there is a breath of air.

THE COUNTRY.

To see the country as it is, imagine a

great embankment along the shore of the sea, against which the waves are always dashing. Walking along the embankment, you notice that the land is ten, fifteen, twenty, even thirty feet lower than the sea. You can hardly realize that these gardens—green with cabbages, turnips, cauliflowers, and other vegetables—were once the bed of the ocean; that the waves rolled miles and miles inland; that vessels once sailed where farm houses now stand; that fishermen now let down their hooks and nets above those meadows. But so it has been, and the story of the rise and growth and pumping out of Holland is one of the most interesting in all history. It shows us what enterprise, intelligence, perseverance, and hard work will accomplish.

It would give you a strange sensation to sail up the river from the ocean in a steamboat or in a ship, and find yourself so high above the houses that you can almost look down the chimneys, also to see cattle and sheep feeding down below, and men catching fish above.

Were it not for the windmills, the river, the ocean, and the rain would soon flood the fields and meadows and set all the houses afloat; but because the mills are always going, the boys and girls of Dutchland sleep securely at night, go to school, eat their three meals a day, play in the streets, go to church on Sunday, without ever dreaming of any danger.

Once there was a terrible disaster; a dam gave way, and the water came pouring in, covering the meadows, drowning cattle and sheep, sweeping away farm houses, villages, and towns, destroying many lives and making sad havoc. But the people filled up the breach, set the windmills agoing, pumped the whole country dry again, and ever since have taken good care to keep all the embankments strong and in repair. There is a saying that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," but here in Holland it is the price of life. Men are on the watch all the time to see that there are no weak places in the embankments. They are paid by the Government, and have control of all the mills. They wage constant warefare with the ocean at a cost of nearly three millions of dollars every year; but with the wind for an ally, they are enabled to keep the marshes drained, and have transformed the bogs into beautiful meadows, pastures orchards, and gardens, and built villages and towns below the level of the sea.

THE PRESIDENT VINDICATED.—A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says that the opinion is gaining ground there that the President has been "underrated." It is by no means so fashionable as it was a year ago to denounce him as utterly incompetent and powerless. We think it not at all unlikely that this mistake has been made. President Johnson's messages and other state papers will compare favorably, in point of ability, force, and effectiveness, with those of any President we have ever had; and the steady determination with which he has adhered to his original policy is beginning to have an effect even upon those who dissent most widely from it. *N. Y. Times.*

A gang of robbers and murderers has been discovered in Greene county, and a portion of them arrested. It seems that two colored men gave information to the people of Fountain Hill that a band of robbers was in that neighborhood, armed and prepared for robbery and murder. A party started out, and in a short time succeeded in arresting three negroes, who were armed with double-barrelled guns, pistols and dirks, and in their possession was found a large quantity of stolen goods. Their camp was next visited, and upon evidence being discovered which pointed to them as concerned in the various robberies and murders in that and adjacent counties recently, they confessed their guilt. Since then about thirty other arrests have been made, and the parties are now in jail at Kinston, Greenville and Snow Hill.

BULLY.—A lady in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, having given birth to five children at a single birth—three boys and two girls—all of whom are doing well, and it having been ascertained that the family are all Democratic, and intend moving to Sullivan county, a forty acre tract of land was immediately donated for their benefit by some of the citizens.

The Free Masons of Philadelphia are to erect a granite temple two hundred and fifty feet long, one hundred and fifty feet wide and with a tower three hundred feet high. It is to be placed so that there will be a street on every side, is to cost three quarters of a million, and be five years in building. The lot is already purchased.

The Senate has rejected Edmund Cooper, as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Hillsborough Recorder.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1868.

☞ We have pleasure in calling attention to the card of Mr. W. S. Roulhac, late of this place, and now with Messrs. D. T. Williams & Co., Commission Merchants in Richmond, Va. The courteous manners and accommodating disposition of Mr. Roulhac will make pleasant the intercourse with the establishment, and we trust will have influence in drawing custom to them.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate on Wednesday last Mr. Morton called up his resolution, instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill abrogating the existing Governments in the rebel States and providing proper Governments in lieu thereof.

Mr. Frelinghuysen moved to amend, so as to make the reporting of the bill discretionary with the Judiciary Committee. A debate arising, the further consideration of the subject was postponed.

In the Senate on Saturday Mrs. Jessie Fremont petitions for the restoration of her property in San Francisco, taken by the military authorities.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition from negroes of Georgia, setting forth their miserable condition, and asking for relief.

The House Committee on Reconstruction has agreed upon a bill, to be reported on Monday, declaring that there are no civil governments in the lately rebellious States, and that the Provisional governments shall not be recognized as valid or legal either by the Executive or Judicial authority of the United States. In order to the speedy enforcement of the several reconstruction laws, the General of the army is authorized to remove all officers now employed, and appoint others, for the performance of all acts required by those statutes, to the end that the people of the said several States may speedily organize civil governments, Republican in form, and be restored to their political power in the Union.

It is said that the House Judiciary Committee will, on Monday, report the Senate bill defining a quorum of the Supreme Court, with an amendment, providing that it shall be necessary that two-thirds of the Court shall agree, before any law of Congress shall be declared unconstitutional.

The anniversary of the battle of New Orleans was celebrated at Washington City on the 8th inst. The proceedings occupy fifteen of the spacious columns of the National Intelligencer.

Mr. Stanberry's address, in which he announced that this was his first appearance in a Democratic meeting and his first formal affiliation with that party, was received with rapturous applause.

The Chairman said: "We are honored by the presence of one, whose devotion to principle, and whose courage in the most terrible of conflicts recorded in the Executive history of our country, justly entitle him to rank next to the old Hero himself. I propose the health of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States."

There was great cheering, the audience rising from their seats and manifesting great enthusiasm.

The President rose and was greeted with enthusiastic and prolonged cheering. He said: In response to the allusion just made, I have no remark to make, other than to repeat the sentiment, to which utterance was given this night, one year ago. That a No State, of its own will, has the right under the Constitution to renounce its place in, or to withdraw from, the Union; nor has the Congress of the United States, under the Constitution, the power to exclude or degrade any State, by reducing them to mere territorial dependency upon the Federal head. The one is a disruption and a dissolution of the Government. The other is consolidation and the exercise of despotic power. The advocates of either are alike the enemies of the Federal Union and of our Republican form of government." [Great applause.]

The Convention for the formation of a Constitution of this State assembled in the city of Raleigh on Tuesday, (yesterday.) The application for the offices in it, gift were quite numerous. We expect to be able to give something of its doings in our next.

The Granville county jail at Oxford was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last, and it was feared two prisoners, one committed for a rape and the other, a freedman, for stealing, were burned with it. But the Raleigh Sentinel of Monday shows that there is now no doubt in the matter. Their bones were found when the fire died out. The Sentinel says that Henderson Cooper, confined for a rape on a white woman, had once before escaped from jail by burning part of the timber of his cell. It is supposed that he was making another attempt to burn his way out, when the fire spread and consumed the building.

London, Dec. 31.—Later intelligence from the Abyssinian expedition reports that King Theodore, alarmed at the magnitude of the English expedition, has voluntarily released the prisoners.

HARD TIMES.

The following items, collected from different sections of the country, show the depression that prevails in nearly every branch of business. It is difficult to see where we can look for an improvement. Indeed, it is probable that the condition of the country will be worse before it is better:

The Memphis Avalanche says there are twenty thousand starving negroes in that city.

The wages of the factory operatives of Milltown, North Stonington, Connecticut, were cut down twenty per cent. on the 1st instant.

Notice has been given the operatives of several of the Fall River cotton mills that there will be a reduction of from ten to eighteen per cent. in their wages on and after January 1st.

The Fond du Lac (Wisconsin) Commonwealth says that the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad have reduced the wages of all laborers in their employ from $1.75 to $1.25 per day. They have also reduced the number of their section hands one-half.

The New York Times learns through correspondents in various parts of the Southern States that very considerable numbers of people are moving away from there to the North, and still larger numbers are preparing to move away in the spring. The idea has taken firm possession of the Southern mind that their section is destined to ruin, poverty, and negro supremacy in the future, and they complain that their hopes of better times have at last left them. It is the fear of the blacks, however, that most troubles them.

More then 250 families in Trenton, N. J., are supported by charity, now that the factories have stopped, and it is almost as bad in other manufacturing places.

In the Pittsburg mills the employees have accepted a reduction of 16⅔ per cent.

The employees on the Chicago and Great Eastern railroad have struck again for their back pay, and will only allow engines with a single mail car to be run.

The 1,400 operatives in Higgins's carpet factory, at New York, struck on Monday, December 30th, in consequence of a reduction of 10 per cent. in their wages.

Mr. Abbott Lawrence, of Boston, recently stated to a gentleman in Washington that a manufacturing company in which they were both interested was losing $1,000 per day. Other corporations are losing in the same ration. This state of things manifestly cannot long continue. These corporations must stop work. What then? One hundred thousand people will be thrown out of employment in Massachusetts alone, 20,000 in New Hampshire, 10,000 in Maine, and 30,000 in Connecticut and Rhode Island. In all 160,000 persons, male and female, old and young.

Nat. Intelligencer.

GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF THE NEW VOLCANO IN NICARAGUA.—A letter has been received by the Secretary of State from Hon. A. B. Dickerson, United States Minister to Nicaragua, dated Leon, December 5, 1867, in which he gives the following graphic picture of the new volcano that broke out in Nicaragua, about eight leagues to the east of the city of Leon, on a crowded line of volcanoes running through the States, parallel with the Pacific coast. He says:

"On the morning of November 22d I went to the new volcano for the purpose of observing it more closely, though I had seen and heard it very plainly every day and night from Leon. The best view which I obtained of it on that occasion was before day light, from a mountain summit, about one mile northwest of the fissure, and at right angles with it. The main crater at the right was actively at work throwing out flames and half melted cinders, through a circular orifice, about sixty feet in diameter, which was constantly filled to its utmost capacity with the ascending masses.

"A regular cone, built up entirely by the falling cinders to the height of about two hundred feet, had already formed around the crater. The rim of the cone was white with heat, and the ouside was red-hot for half way down, while the remainder of its black ground-work was glittering with innumerable glowing sparks. It was puffing quite regularly about once a second, with a strong constant blast, which kept up a column of flame filled with flying cinders to the height of about five hundred feet above the mouth of the orifice. Irregular explosions occurred at intervals varying from ten to thirty minutes, increasing the force and volume of the discharges, and sending them far up into the rolling clouds above.

"The cinders went up in half fused blazing masses from one to three feet in diameter, and came down upon the cone hardened, striking with a clinking, metallic sound. After daylight the red appearance of the cone changed to a blueish black. The left hand crater was shooting out oblique discharges of flame and cinders of a similar character at an angle of forty five degrees from the other, and evidently communicated with it about a thousand feet below the surface, the two craters being that distance apart, and both discharging simultaneously.

This half horizontal crater was about twenty feet in diameter. The volcano was an active and interesting sight for sixteen days, and now, in its repose, affords an ample and instructive field for the geologist."

Knoxville, January 10.—Judge Trigg, of the United States Court, yesterday refused to grant the injunction inhibing the new board of Mayor and Aldermen from taking their office. In his opinion, however, he declared the laws enfranchising the blacks of the State null and void, on the ground that the Legislature exhausted its special power in enacting the first franchise law.

The New York Post hopes Congress will not appoint any more investigating committees, and says that there never was one that found out anything of interest to the public.

A riot between blacks and whites is reported to have occurred at Pualski, Tennessee. The telegraph says that two colored men were killed and five wounded. One white was seriously hurt. Further trouble is apprehended.

Owing to the law's delay in Indiana, the board of a man imprisoned in one of the county jails, for the theft of 20 cents, will cost two hundred dollars before he can be tried.

LABOR FOR THE RAILROADS.—A number of negroes, proably fifty, went up on the Central Road, on yesterday,—having been employed to labor on the Western Extension. *Raleigh Sintinnel.*

A proposition is reported to be before the House committee on Military Affairs, to reduce the regular army, the first heavy reduction to take place when the first Southern State is returned to representation, and the reduction to continue as the military districts are done away with.

Alanson Palmer, who used to roll through the streets of Buffalo in his coach and four, was sentenced to four months in the poor house recently for stealing a shirt.

Resolutions were introduced into both Houses of the Ohio Legislature to rescind Ohio's ratification of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which deprives States who refuse negro suffrage the right to count them in fixing Congressional apportionment. The fact is certain that the rescinding resolution will pass.

On Monday Morton Stevenson, a messenger in the employ of A. S. Whitson, broker, 19 Broad street, New York, was attacked while in the United States treasury building, at Wall and Nassau streets, by an unknown man who threw red pepper in his eyes, and then robbed Stevenson of $730 in gold coin.

A Lady in Florida had a thousand sheep a few months ago. Every one of them have since been stolen, killed, and eaten by the negroes.

It is stated that Grant has telegraphed Gen. Meade to remove none of Pope's appointees, except on charges and investigations.

MARRIED.

In this county, on Thursday morning the 9th inst. by L. W. Hall, Esq., Mr. HENRY L. WOODS to Miss ANZ-LOTTE, daughter of Joseph W. and Eliza A. McKee, all of this county.

May every joy their hearts employ,
Whose lives have thus been blended;
And even more, they find in store,
When earthly bliss is ended.

At the residence of Mr. James M. Pratt, on the 24 h of December inst. by R. F. Webb, Esq., Mr. SAMUEL A. COLE to Miss BETTIE MONTGOMERY, daughter of the late James Montgomery, all of this county.

At the residence of the bride's father on the 1st instant, by R. F. Webb, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM M. HOLLAWAY, to Miss MARY, daughter of Wm. J. Duke, Esq. all of this county.

Obituary.

Died, in Person county, on the 3rd instant, in the 39th year of her age, Mrs. MARY E. DAVIS, wife of Mr. Asa N. Davis, and eldest daughter of Charles S. and Nancy C. Warren. Mrs. Davis embraced religion and joined the M. E. Church at the early age of fifteen years, and lived a consistent member until death. For ten months she suffered a painful illness. During her last moments she gave evidence that with her "to die was gain." She has left a kind husband and seven children and many relatives, to mourn her loss. But as she had lived a christian, and manifested the rich fruit of her walk in life, how consoling is the hope that is left them.

☞ Episcopal Methodist please copy.

W. S. ROULHAC,

OF HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

WITH

D. T. WILLIAMS & Co.,

Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Tobacco Exchange,

RICHMOND VA.

Especial attention paid to the sale of Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Flour and all articles of Country Produce.

Mark your Packages plainly with your name, write us your wishes and they shall be complied with.

☞ Consignments solicited.

NEW CROP
CUBA MOLASSES.

400 HHDS. BRIGHT NEW CROP CLAYED MOLASSES, in Prime New Packages, daily expected per Schooner "PRESTON HOBBS," direct from CARDENAS.

For sale from wharf, LOW for CASH, by

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

Wilmington, Jan 1. 21—

1868.

WE SELL CHEAP.

An Honest man who owes us, will pay us before buying goods elsewhere for Cash.

BROWN & CO.

Jan. 6. 21—

"MILTON CHRONICLE."

Intending to dissolve my connection with the "DANVILLE TIMES" I embrace this method of announcing my purpose to resume the publication of that old and popular journal, the "MILTON CHRONICLE," in Jan. 1868. Persons wishing to subscribe are requested to forward their names to Milton, N. C. The price of the paper will be $1 50 for six months, or $3 per annum—payable on receipt of the first number, in currency or provisions.

Advertisers will find this paper one of the best advertising mediums in the up Country, and if the business men in Danville, Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Baltimore and N. York city, want the use of Printer's ink *that will pay*, let them

ADVERTISE IN THE MILTON CHRONICLE.

I want 1000 subscribers for a start. Caswell, famed for her yellow leaf tobacco, her intelligence, wealth and pretty girls, will furnish five hundred of this number, and Person, no less famed, will roll up 300. Halifax, Va., Granville, Orange, Alamance, and Rockingham, N. C., will more than make up the balance—and Old Pittsylvania will "run the measure over." Forward your names, friends and let all who wish to advertise send along their advertisements.

A Letter from "JESSE HOLMES, The Fool Killer," will be published monthly.

Address me at Milton, N. C.

C. N. B. EVANS.

☞ Brethren of the press will very much oblige me by noticing.

1ST JANUARY 1868.

SETTLEMENT DAY.

YOUR accounts and notes are ready, both at Hillsborough and at Mebanville.

Our credit is suffering for want of the money due for goods sold on SHORT TIME, and not paid for yet.

Please pay up either in money or produce, so that we can meet our bills. Our best friends are those who pay up promptly.

J. A. TURRENTINE,
TURRENTINE & DICKSON.

Jan. 5. 21—

LAND FOR SALE.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 21st day of this month (January,) the valuable tract of land, on which J. W. Tripp now resides, adjoining the lands of Robert Faucett, the late Wm. H. Brown and others, containing 249 acres, two hundred of which is well timbered, and well adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat and Oats. Has on it a good Dwelling, with other out houses. Lying south of Hillsborough four miles, makes it very desirable, and to capitalists a good chance for investment.

Also will be sold one Buggy and Harness. Sale at J. W. Tripp's.

THOMAS G. PRATT, *Trustee.*

Jan. 2d, 1868. 21—

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

WHY spend your money for Northern Furniture, when you can be so well supplied, and on such reasonable terms, by calling on the undersigned at his

WARE ROOM

on Wake Street, between King and Tryon, in Hillsborough, N. C.

Kept on hand, and made to order, Bureaus, Bed Steads, Tables, Chairs, Wardrobes, Washstands, Libraries, Desks, &c. &c.

The very best Mattrasses, to which can be used Tucker's celebrated Spring bottom bed.

Upholstering done to order, with neatness and dispatch. Gailt Moulding for picture frames on hand.

Walnut Coffins from the finest French polish, to North Carolina Pine, kept and fitted up at short notice.

My hearse has been repainted and retrimmed, and burials in town and country attended to.

Repairing of all kinds done on liberal terms. Seats put in old chairs in a neat and cheap manner. Letters of inquiry promptly answered, and orders by mail, when accompanied with the cash, immediately filled.

Encourage home industry. My terms are moderate, as I work on the live and let live principle. Give me a call.

CHARLES L. COOLEY.

Jan. 5. 21—

LAND FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of Orange County Court, made at November Term, 1867, I will sell to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Dr. E. M. Scott, deceased, near Durham's Station, on Saturday the 1st day of February, 1868, that valuable tract of land known as the Green Tract, containing one hundred and thirteen acres, well improved, adjoining the lands of W. Duke, A. Roberts, and others.

Also one other valuable tract of Land, adjoining the Green tract, William Proctor, and others, known as the home tract, and containing one hundred and seventy-five acres, one third of which is covered by the widow's dower.

Terms of sale—Twelve months credit, with interest after six months; bond, with three good sureties, and title reserved until the purchase money is paid. Sale at 12 o'clock.

J. C. M'COWN, *Adm'r. & Com.*

December 21, 1867. 21—

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office in Hillsborough, N. C. on the 1st of January, 1868, which if not taken out in one month will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

Mrs Amy Ankinson	Mrs H J Hunter
Pollo Atkinson, col'd.	T Hill
David Blount	[illegible] C Ivey
Mrs Kate Bain	John Johnson
Mrs Margaret Burton	J Kivey
William Crabtree	John Leathers
Thomas Cates	Miss Bettie S Montgomery
George Carden	Mrs Bettie Murry
John Cannedy	Samuel, or Hugh, or Wm. or James McAdams
Johnson Crumpacker	A Mitchell
Samuel Cord	Mrs Mollie E Moore
Thomas Crook	Mrs Martie Mure
Mary E Clark	John L McCauley
Gilbert Coggins	John Phillips
William Emery Cook	John Pickett
Mrs Mary E Clegg	Mrs Sally Roads
Miss Mary Campbell	Mrs Mary A Reding
Mrs Nancy Cates	Mrs A J Roberts
Sargt Oliver E Cella	Mrs Araminta Robinson
Henry Crabtree	Miss Daisy Smith
Anthony Dorethy	William L Smith
John Dayberry 2	Miss Lizy Shanklin
Dr. Samuel Duty	Miss Dee F Sharpe
Rev Elias Dodson	Wm Thompson, Ass. As'r
William Dotson	J S Vothees
Miss J E Dunnegan	Philip Walker
James Flannegan	Silas Wilson
Joseph Gress	Herman Weil
James M Gill	Miss Sarah L Wilkerson
Miss Mattie A Greenlee	Benjamin White
Alfred M Goodman	

☞ Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

D. HEARTT, *P. M.*

Jan. 6. 21—

RUFFIN SELECT SCHOOL,

CASWELL COUNTY, N. C.

THE Spring Session of this School, situated near Ruffin Station, on the Piedmont Railroad, will commence on Monday, the 13th of January, 1868.

Good pupils of either sex will be admitted, but the subscriber does not wish to receive such as are addicted to bad habits, for the deportment of the members of this School has hitherto been exemplary.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY-ONE WEEKS:

LANGUAGES—The equivalent of Twenty-five dollars in specie.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR—The equivalent of Fifteen dollars in specie.

MUSIC OR PIANO FORTE—The equivalent of Fifteen dollars in specie.

Two dollars for the use of the instrument.

If the tuition be paid in currency, the addition to the specie shall not exceed thirty-five cents on each dollar.

Board, exclusive of light, either one barrel of flour per month, or $12 50 in currency.

☞ Young Ladies can find a home with the teachers.

During the first week of the session pupils can get conveyance from the Station free of charge.

Patrons wishing to pay their tuition at the commencement of the session can have the benefit of ten per cent. discount—maimed soldiers shall pay only two-thirds of the ordinary price of tuition—no other deductions will be made except in cases of protracted sickness; therefore pupils will do well to enter the School at the first of the session. Patrons are solicited to visit the School frequently, in order to see how their children progress. The society is good and the location healthy.

JAMES S. DAMERON, Principal.

Ruffin Station, N. C., Nov. 28. 19—

☞ Raleigh Sentinel, copy twice in daily, and twice in weekly, the Danville Times, four insertions and forward bill to me, at Ruffin, N. C.

W. A. Gattis, & Co.

Dealers in Confectioneries, Family Groceries &c. &c.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE undersigned are still at the old

CONFECTIONERY STAND,

where they will be pleased to serve their customers and the public generally. Will endeavor to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Confectionaries, Candies,
Nuts, Raisins,
Figs, Sardines,
Lobsters, Oysters,
Salmons, Pickles, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Pepper and Spice,
Ginger, Powder and Shot,
Snuff, Tobacco, Herrings, &c. &c.

ALSO,

We invite all to call and see us—the prices shall be right. We will take all kinds of country produce in exchange for goods.

W. A. GATTIS & Co.

August 14. 01—

TWO MONTHS NOTICE.

THOSE who owe us and do not pay by 1st January 1868, will have to settle with an officer

J. C. WEBB & WHITTED.

HO! HO! CHRITMAS!!

HERE IS WHERE SANTA CLAUS, BUYS HIS TRICKS FOR CHILDBEN.

The Best and Fullest Stock of Confectionaries and Toys, ever kept in this Market, &c. &c.

Consisting of

Stick Candy,	Butter Nuts,
French Candy,	English Walnuts,
Rock Candy,	Almond Nuts,
Gum Drops,	Cocoa Nuts,
Cordial Drops,	Figs,
Fancy Kisses,	Oranges,
Maple Sugar,	Lemons.
Raisons,	Sugar Cakes,
Citron,	Soda Crackers,
Cream Candy,	Candles,
Pickles,	Cegars,
French Mustard,	Cheese,
Shot,	Soap,

Apples, by dozen or bushel. Mountain Butter.

Also a new lot of Toys.

In fact every thing to please the Children, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash,

By W. A. GATTIS, & Co.

Dec. 16. 18—

ROCK SPRING ACADEMY,

EIGHT MILES SOUTHWEST OF HILLSBOROUGH.

Preparatory to Wake Forest, or any other College, or for the active Business of life.

Third Session commences on the 16th of January, and ends the 1st of June following.

THE English, French, Greek, and Latin Languages, Natural Sciences, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, preparatory to Surveying; Book Keeping, History, and the ordinary branches, will be taught.

Tuition, $10, $13, $15, $20 and $25, according to course; paid half in advance, half first of April.

Students from a distance, board in family with Principal: Fifty dollars in advance pays for Board, furnished rooms, fuel and washing per session, or $25 for half; otherwise $12 per month are charged.

Proper care will be taken, and decided discipline enforced, to instil moral principles as well as habits of application.

Buildings commodious, situation pleasant; morality and other advantages render the location desirable for a School. Young ministers admitted at one half minister's sons and disabled Confederate soldiers two, thirds the usual rates, or the latter on time.

Circulars sent on application, and applications for board desired early

☞ Facilities for boarding one's self, at moderate price. Address

H. M. CATES, A. B., Principal,
Rock Spring, N. C.

References given when required.

Dec. 11. 18—6w

Ho! for the Oyster Season!—1867

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he has made complete arrangements to receive both Fresh and Pickled OYSTERS regularly, from the best Oyster houses in Norfolk, and guarantees that that the Oysters from this establishment, both fresh and pickled, will not be excelled by any that can be brought to this market.

He has also fitted up his cutting room expressly for cooking up oysters in all the best styles, and he flatters himself that, after twenty years experience, he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may be disposed to patronize his house. Oysters can be had at all times, both night and day. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends for their liberal patronage last season, and trusts that he may merit a continuance of their patronage for the season of 1867.

☞ Families will be supplied on the most liberal terms.

R. F. PLEASANTS.

October 17. 10—

WANTED! 100 BUSHELS

IRISH POTATOES, in exchange for Tin Ware.

E. H. POGUE.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having qualified as Administrator on the estate of HENDERSON W. JAMES, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this will be plead in bar of their recovery.

W. F. STRAYHORN, Adm'r.

Dec. 4. 17—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ORANGE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1867.

Bersheba Hopkins, by her Guardian W. W. Mangum,
vs.
Heirs of Gilbert Hopkins.
Petition to sell Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants are not inhabitants of the State, It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder, a newspaper published in the town of Hillsborough, for six weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held in the Court House in Hillsborough on the fourth Monday of February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, George Laws, Clerk of said Court, at office in Hillsborough, the fourth Monday of November, A. D. 1867.

GEORGE LAWS, *C. C. C.*

December 18. Price adv. $8 19—6w

LIME.

FRESH Lump in Barrels.

J. WEBB, Jr.

WILLIAM R. WILLARD, Special Par. RICHARD N. TAYLOR, General Partner.

RICHARD N. TAYLOR,

WHOLESALE GRO[illegible]

AND

Commission Merchant,

Corner Craven & South Front Streets,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Refers to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, New York,
Wygant & Hoest, 68 Dey Street, "
James S. Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front Street, Philadelphia,
W. B. Gulic & George W. Swipson, Nat Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
R. M. Gates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

December 4. 17—

HUGHES'S ACADEMY.

THE next Session of my School, situated six miles north of Hillsborough, will commence the second Monday in January next.

Tuition per session of twenty weeks,	$25 00
Board, including all necessary expenses except lights, per session,	75 00

Board in good families in the neighborhood can be had at prices below the above.

S. W. HUGHES.

December 4. 17—3w

The Raleigh Sentinel and Danville Times, publish three times, and send bill to this office.

FRESH PEACHES!!

50 Dozen 3 lbs. Cans (qts.)
20 dozen 6 lbs. Cans (2 qts.)

All warranted Fresh. The Tops can removed without injury to the can, which is as good as new for another year.

Price 2 quarts $1 each, or $10 per dozen.
1 " 50 cents, or $5 " "

For sale by

E. H. POGUE,
Hillsborough.

Dec, 4. 17—

ON SALE,

14 BOXES Virginia Belle Snuff. 200 bales to [illegible] or 10 cents per bale.

20 Kegs nails by the Keg. Cotton Yarns and Sheeting.

E. H. POGUE.

Dec. 4 17—

MERCHANT'S!!!

DO not send North for

TIN WARE,

but buy with Cash or Barter at as low rates, a better article of Ware, from

E. H. POGUE,
Hillsborough.

Dec. 4. 17—

RECEIVED.

ANOTHER Lot of Buck's Patent Cooking Stoves, the best in the market.

No. 6 with Pipe and Furniture,	$30 00
" 7 " " "	35 00
" 8 " " "	40 00

Wanted in exchange Gold, Silver, Greenbacks and good produce.

Stove Pipe furnished of any size, or shipped to any address upon a day's notice. Material good.

Apply to E. H. POGUE,
Hillsborough.

Dec. 4. 17—

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,

Manufacturer of

First Premium Grand and Square Pianos,

Factories 84 and 86 Camden street, and 45 and 47 Perry street,

Office and Warerooms, No. 7. N. Liberty street, above Baltimore street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ALL of our Pianos are of the Grand scale, with A-graffe treble and Ivory fronts, and have all the latest improvements, and fully worranted for five years.

Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand, from $50 to $300.

I respectfully refer to the following persons, who have our Pianos in use:

Gen. Robert E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robert Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C.; Willie J. Palmer, Deaf and Dumb Institute, Branson, Farrar & Co., and P. F. Pescod, of Raleigh, and Capt. Henry Richards, of Hillsborough, N. C.

For terms and further particulars apply to

Prof. CHARLES O. PAPE,
Agent for Hillsborough.

November 27. 16—12m

COOKING STOVES!!

I HAVE in store the celebrated Buck's Patent and Western Home, which I offer at as low rates as can be afforded, and lower than the same Stove is selling elsewhere in the State. I am also just receiving a lot of Low Priced

COOKING STOVES,

at from **$18.00** to **$25.00**, including Stove Pipe and all necessary cooking utensil. Also a few

HEATING STOVES, (CHEAP.)

I will take instead of cash for any of the above, any kind of good Barter, and particularly want to exchange STOVES for WHEAT.

E. H. POGUE.

Oct. 2. 07—

TO ARRIVE.

A FINE lot of Toys,

At W. A. GATTIS, & CO.

opt. 9. 05—

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

AND FRESH CHEAP GOODS COMING IN EVERY WEEK.

FOR THE LADIES,

CALICOES, Plaids, American and French De Lanes, Superior Black and Colored Alpaca Empress Cloths, Lustres, Oriental, Armures, Cloaks, Shawls, Flannels, White and Checked Muslins, White and Colored Tarletons, Ribbons, Kid and other Gloves and Gauntlets, Collars and Cuffs, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Jet Ornaments and Jet Trimmings, Shoes, Gaiters, Hats, Bonnets, &c. &c. &c.

FORGENTS.

Coats, Pants, Vests, Hats, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cassimere, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Drills, Boots, Shoes, Cravats, Gloves, Gauntlets, &c. &c. &c.

FOR COACH MAKERS.

Linseed Oil, Varnish, White Lead (dry and in oil,) Paints, &c. Enamelled Cloths, Drills, Ducks, Oil Cloths.

FOR SHOE MAKERS.

Leather of all kinds, and everything used in making Boots and Shoes.

LAMPS! LAMPS!!

Kerosine and Aurora Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, Burners, and Oil.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 25. 07—

THE COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE.

PRICE $30,000.

JAMES WEBB, Jr. Agt.
For Orange County.

Sept. 24. 07—

THERMOMETERS.

2 DOZEN, just received, by Express.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 24. 07—

SPECIAL NOTICE.

JUST ARRIVED, a lot of COOKING STOVES which will be sold very low, for Cash or Barter

JOHN LAWS.

Sept. 9.

JUST ARRIVED!!!

BUTTER Crackers, Cocoa Nuts,
Sugar Cakes, Filberts,
Stick Candy, Walnuts,
Mint Drops, Raisins,
Gum Drops, Almonds,
Rock Candy, Kisses,
Maple Sugar, French Mixture.
&c. &c. &c.

Which will be sold low by

W. A. GATTIS, & Co'S

Sept. 9. 05—

PERUVIAN GUANO,

10,000 POUNDS, fresh and pure, now in store,

and for sale cheap, for cash only.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

October 9. 09—

FIVE CENTS REWARD.

WILL be given for a bound boy, JOE ANDERSON, who ran away from me, but no thanks. Said boy is about 14 years old, black and thick set. I forwarn any and all persons from harboring or employing him, as I will run the law upon them.

THOS. J. ANDERSON.

Oct. 10. 09—

BARRELS! BARRELS!!

300 FLOUR Barrels, wanted.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Oct. 2. 07—

GUANO,

THE PURE PERUVIAN,

WILL be on hand the latter part of this week.

JAMES WEBB Jr.

Oct. 2. 07—

STONEWARE! STONEWARE! !and

A FINE lot of Fox's make of Stoneware, on h
At W. A. GATTIS & Co.

Oct. 2. 07—

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

I AM now receiving my first instalment of FALL GOODS,

which I will sell cheap for Cash or Barter.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 8. 05—

TURNING,

AND

FITTING MACH' ERY.

A ke of TURNING all kinds, ne and ep at reasonable rates, at Orange Factory.

WM. H. HANKS.

September 18. 06—8w

CLOAKS STOLEN—FIVE DOLLARS REWARD FOR EACH.

TWO Ladies' Black Cloth Cloaks, trimmed with blac goods, stolen from my store. A liberal reward will be given for information.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

September 25. 07—

NEW FALL GOODS.

SEPTEMBER, 1867.

I NOW have the best Stock of Goods I ever had and prices are lower than they have been since the war, which I offer, for

CASH.

DRIED FRUIT,
RAGS,
FLOUR,

or any thing else you wish to trade with.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 18. 06—

E. H. POGUE,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

TIN WARE,

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

REMOVED.

THE undersigned may now be found North East of the Court House, , next door East the Store of James Webb, Jr.

He hereby tenders his thanks to the Merchants and others who have patronized him, and now assures them that every effort will be made on his part to make a continuance of their patronage profitable to them as well as to himself.

By extending his business, and with the use of improved Machinery, he is able to reduce the expense of manufacturing and can afford to

REDUCE PRICES.

He will now sell at WHOLESALE as low as the same grade of Ware can be bought North or South. He will use only the best material, as he expects to continue the business and wants to trade more than once with the same customer.

All kinds of good Produce will be taken from Merchants instead of Cash in exchange for Ware. I again ask my friends, and southern merchants generally, to remember their neighbor and help to build up a

HOME ENTERPRISE.

E. H. POGUE,
Hillsborough, N. C.

Tin Ware at Retail.

AS I am now so situated as to offer my Wares at Retail, defy competition. I have said before at I would not be undersold; I now say that I will sell lower than I believe anybody else will undertake to do.

[illegible] Cash and Barter, and get "the tin."

E. H. POGUE.

I want to buy

Rags, Beeswax,
Old Copper,
Old Brass,
Old Castings,
Lead, Zinc,
Flax Seed,
&c. &c. &c.

and will pay Cash for the first three articles.

E. H. POGUE.

SUGAR and Coffee, at

E. H. POGUE'S.

YOUR CREDIT IS GONE.

I HAVE sold some friends goods to be paid for in 30 and 60 days, and unless you pay me at once, my credit is gone, and yours is not good enough to buy more.

Most of my goods are bought at 30 days time, and the old fogy time of 6 and 12 months will ruin you and myself, so please haste up to my relief.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 18. 06—

TO TANNERS.

Want ligh. UPPER LEATHER.

I will sell it for you, or I will give Goods for it, Tanner's Oil, &c.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

August 28. 03—

LARD CANS.

At E. H. POGUE'S.

Come at Last.—Money saved by buying late.

THE subscriber is receiving his stock of

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

Bought since the decline of Prices,

Which he offers to the public at his usual small profits for Cash or Barter.

His stock is very general, more extensive than usual. Give him a call, and he will try to please you in quality and price.

JOHN A. TURRENTINE.

October 19. 10—

PICTURE GALLERY.

I WOULD respectfully announce to my friends and the public, that I have opened a

PICTURE GALLERY

in this place, and am prepared to execute all kinds of Pictures in the best manner and at the most reasonable prices. Photographs, Ambrotypes, Ferreotypes, and all kinds of Pictures, made with neatness and dispatch. Produce of all kinds will be taken in payment.

JAMES R. GATTIS.

August 14. 01—

WANTED.

50 LOADS of Wood in exchange for Tobacco Herrings and Tin Ware.

E. H. POGUE.

On Sale.

Sheet Iron, at	11 cents per pound
Russia Sheet Iron, best	30 cents per pound
Sheet Zinc	20 to 25 cents per pound

Wrapping Paper by the Ream at Manufacturers' prices. By

E. H. POGUE.

July 10. 98—

TEA.

GREEN TEA, a fresh supply, better than usual.

J. WEBB, Jr.

HILLSBOROUGH

CHEAP CASH

AND

BARTER STORE.

New Goods,

NOW READY

Cheaper than Jew or Gentile,

AT

Wholesale and Retail.

Country Merchants, will be supplied at fair rates.

JAMES WEBB, Jun.

Oct. 3. 87—

A BEATTIFUL White Kerosene Oil in one and five gallon Tin Cans, at the DRUG STORE.

WALKING Canes, at the DRUG STORE.

IF YOU want a good smoke, go to the DRUG STORE.

A FULL Line of Paints and Dye Stuffs, at the DRUG STORE.

WHEDON'S and other Itch Ointment, at the DRUG STORE.

FISH Hooks and Lines, Marbles &c. at the DRUG STORE.

A FINE Assortment of Pipes and Stems, some very fine, at the DRUG STORE.

YOU will find a pretty lot of Jewelry, at the DRUG STORE.

SEWING Machine Oil, a superior article at the DRUG STORE.

April 11. 32—

A FINE and full Assortment of Pocket Knives and Scissors, at the DRUG STORE.

POMATUMS, Hair Oils, Colognes and Extracts for the Handkerchief, at the DRUG STORE.

RAZORS, Razor Strops and Shaving Brushes, at the DRUG STORE.

HAIR Brushes, Pocket, Round, Fine and Dressing Combs, at the DRUG STORE.

KEROSENE Lamps, Shades, Wicks, Burners and Chimneys, at the DRUG STORE.

CAP, Letter, Bill, Note and Legal Paper—Note and Letter Envelopes, at the DRUG STORE.

POCKET Books and Port Monie Pocket Memorandum Books, at the DRUG STORE.

A GREAT variety of Tooth and Nail Brushes and Toilet Soap, Honey Soap and Shaving, at the DRUG STORE.

TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.

WE have just received a full and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold low for cash. Call and see the prices, at the

DRUG STORE,
Cain's Corner.

April 11th. 32—

TO THE LADIES.

WE have received a lot of Steven & Howe's Family Dyes, for dying Ribbons Silk and Worsted Dresses, and other light goods. Also Soap Powders, for washing the same. Call and see samples, at the DRUG STORE.

April 11th 32—

JOS. F. HELLEN, EUGENE M. WILLIAMS.

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,

Grocers and Commission Merchants.

Court House Building,

Newbern, N. C.

July 24th, 1867. 98—6m

Wanted.

Consignments of

Meal, Flour,
Bacon, Lard,
Corn, Wheat,

and all kinds of country Produce, to sell on commissions. Charges shall be moderate, and returns prompt.

E. H. POGUE.

Wanted to sell on Commission.

Bacon, Meal, Corn,
Flour, and Wheat,

Quick Sales and prompt returns made.

JAMES M. TURRENTINE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
PERSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1867.

Leonard Laws, adm'r of Merel Sweaney, dec'd, vs. Henry C. Sweaney and others.

Petition to sell real estate, filed at June term, 1867.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Joseph Sweaney and Elizabeth Sweaney, minor defendants in the above entitled cause, reside without the jurisdiction of this Court, it is ordered that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder for six succitive weeks, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that they appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Roxborough on the third Monday in December next, then to stand to, abide by and perform such order and decree as the Court may make; in default, judgment pro confesso will be entered as to them.

SAMUEL Y. BROWN, C. C. C.

Nomember 10. 14—6w

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 So. 2nd St., Williamsburg, N. York.

May 7. 87—12m

INFORMATION.

INFORMATION guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of ha a upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Botches, Eruptions, &c., on the skin, leaving the same so—clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charges by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
823 Broadway, New York.

September 18. 06—

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

☞ A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar St., New York.

May 8. 38—12

PAINT, Varnish, White-wash and Brushes, at the DRUG STORE.

FRUITS, NUTS AND CANDIES.

JUST received fresh

ORANGE, LEMONS,
NUTS, RAISINS,

FIGS in large and small boxes. A full assortment Candies, Pickels, Crackers, Sardines, &c. &c., at the DRUG STORE.

February, 27. 75—

WANTED.

GREEN and Dry Hides, in Exchange for Good

JAMES WEBB, Jun.

Oct. 24. 60—

STRAGE, BUT TRUE.

☞ Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOMAS F. CHAPMAN,
831 Broadway, New York

April 18. 33—12

PRESERVE Kettles, at

E. H. POGUE'S

HOUSE Roofing and Guttering will be done in best style at $18 00 per square for roofing, and 25 cents per foot for guttering.

For Jobs of either, at a distance from Hillsborough, the actual expenses will be added. Apply to

E. H. POGUE.

PEPPER Boxes, Enameled Plates cheap at E. H. POGUE'S.

SAUCE Pans and Molasses Cups, at

E. H. POGUE'S.

NOTICE TO TANNERS AND PAINTERS.

JUST received, best quality of

TANNER'S AND LINSEED OIL.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 9th. 05—

PURE RYE WHISKEY,
Apple Brandy,
French Brandy,
Port Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Gin, for Medical purposes, at the
DRUG STORE.

CLOVER AND LUCERNE SEED. We will have Clover and Lucerne Seed in a few days at the DRUG STORE.

BLUE STONE, at the DRUG STORE.

CONGRESS WATER, at the DRUG STORE

MACE, Nutmegs, Cloves, Spice, Cinnamon, Ginger and Pepper, at the DRUG STORE.

KEROSINE Lamp Chimneys, at the DRUG STORE.

THE BEST TONIC in use, Elixer of Peruvian Bark with Protoxide of Iron, at the DRUG STORE.

September 12. 64—

TWO BARRELS TAR for sale in quantities to suit, at the DRUG STORE.

February 7.

The HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY DENNIS HEARTT,

At Two Dollars per annum, paid in advance.

Our Terms at present are $2 per annum, or $1.00 for six months, paid in advance.

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